OPINION 1719

Xeromunda Monterosato, 1892 (Mollusca, Gastropoda): Helix candiota Pfeiffer, 1849 designated as the type species

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary powers all previous fixations of type species for the nominal genus *Xeromunda* Monterosato, 1892 are hereby set aside and *Helix candiota* Pfeiffer, 1849 is designated as the type species.
- (2) The name Xeromunda Monterosato, 1892 (gender: feminine), type species by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above Helix candiota Pfeiffer, 1849, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.
- (3) The name candiota Pfeiffer, 1849, as published in the binomen Helix candiota (specific name of the type species of Xeromunda Monterosato, 1892), is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

History of Case 2634

An application for the designation of *Helix candiota* Pfeiffer, 1849 as the type species of *Xeromunda* Monterosato, 1892 was received from Profs F. Giusti and G. Manganelli (*Università di Siena, Siena, Italy*) on 7 January 1988. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 49: 16–18 (March 1992). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 December 1992 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN 49: 17. At the close of the voting period on 1 March 1993 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 28: Bayer, Bock, Bouchet, Cocks, Cogger, Corliss, Hahn, Halvorsen, Heppell, Holthuis, Kabata, Kraus, Lehtinen, Macpherson, Mahnert, Martins de Souza, Minelli, Nielsen, Nye, Ride, Savage, Schuster, Starobogatov, Štys, Thompson, Triapitzin, Uéno, Willink

Negative votes — none.

Dupuis abstained.

Heppell commented that nineteenth century authors attributed the name Helix candiota to Friwalsky (or Frivalski) who had named specimens he had collected at Candia in Crete. This manuscript name was first made available (under Article I lee of the Code) by Pfeiffer (1849, p. 255) in the synonymy of Helix turbinata Jan (cf. para. 3 of the application). For the locality Sicily 'nach Jan' was indicated, but Pfeiffer himself knew only Greek material, sent to him by Forbes from the island of Syra and by Friwalsky (spelt 'Frivaldsky') from Crete. The specimens figured by Pfeiffer as 'H. turbinata' (pl. 37, figs. 17, 18) must therefore be H. candiota. More recent authors, including the present applicants, have attributed candiota to Mousson (1854) who was the first to separate this taxon from Jan's turbinata. Some of these authors have incorrectly cited the name candiota from the publication of Mousson's work, also in 1854, in vol. 3 (pp. 362–402) of Mittheilungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Zürich. In fact this was only pp. 16–54 of the publication as a separate and did not include H. candiota (p. 10).

Original references

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists by the ruling

given in the present Opinion:

candiota, Helix, Pfeiffer, 1849, Die Schnirkelschnecken (Gattung Helix) in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen, in Küster, H.C. (Ed.), Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet von Martini und Chemnitz, vol. 1, part 12, p. 255. [Pp. 201–288 published in 1849; see Smith, E.A. & England, H.W. 1937. Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History, 1: 92].

Xeromunda Monterosato, 1892, Atti della Reale Accademia di Scienze, Lettere e Belle Arti di Palermo, (3)2: 25.